## REMARKS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action dated June 5, 2003. Claims 1-7 were examined in the Office Action. Claims 1-7 were rejected. Claims 1 and 3 have been amended. No claims have been added or canceled. Reexamination and reconsideration are respectfully requested.

### Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. §101 and 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1-3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Specifically the Office Action states that the claimed invention is not supported by a computer for performing a process and that claims 1-3 do not specify that the subject result in a physical transformation and are not limited by language to a practical application within the technological art. Independent claim 1 has been amended and is now drawn to an HTML file format implemented within a computer system, the HTML file format comprising an HTML tag and a plurality of HTML data objects tags, wherein each HTML data object tag is associated with an HTML data object displayed in a Web page on the computer system, for redirecting an application program executing in the computer system, comprising, among other features, a redirection attribute placed in an HTML file and associated with at least one HTML data object tag such that the redirection attribute points to the alternative source file where the underlying data source associated with the data object is stored thereby upon selection of an HTML data object enabling the application program to retrieve an address of the alternative source file from the redirection attribute.

Applicants respectfully submit that claimed invention as recited in amended claim 1 is supported by a computer performing a process as shown by an HTML file format implemented within a computer system, an HTML data object displayed on the computer system, and a redirection attribute for redirecting the application program executing in the computer system. Applicants also respectfully submit that amended claim 1 is limited by language to a practical application within the technological art as shown by the practical applications of a redirection attribute that points to the alternative source file where the underlying data source associated with the data object is stored thereby, upon selection of an HTML data object, enabling the application program to retrieve an address of the alternative source file from the redirection

attribute. Thus, Applicants' claimed invention as recited in amended claim 1 is directed to statutory subject matter and withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 first paragraph as not being supported by a computer for performing a process. For the reasons discussed above with regard to amended claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that Applicants' claimed invention as recited in amended claim 1 is supported by a computer for performing a process such that one skilled in the art would know how to use the claimed invention.

Because claim 2 and amended claim 3 inherit the language of amended claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 2 and amended claim 3 are also directed to statutory subject matter and are supported by a computer for performing a process, thus overcoming the §101 and §112 rejections at least for this reason.

## Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kirsch et al. (US Patent No. 6,466,966 B1, hereinafter "Kirsch"). Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 and described above is drawn to a redirection attribute that points to the alternative source file where an underlying data source associated with a data object is stored thereby enabling an application program to retrieve an address of the alternative source file from the redirection attribute. In contrast Kirsch teaches an embedded URL containing redirection information that initially directs a client system to a server system first to deliver tracking data prior to directing the client server to an intended external server system destination. (See Column 6, lines 45-60, Column 7, lines 6-24). The server system of Kirsch is not an alternative source file from which the application program imports data. The server system taught in Kirsch collects data from the URL and is an additional server that the client system is directed to prior to the external server system. Thus, Kirsch does not teach or suggest a redirection attribute that points to an alternative source file thereby enabling the importation of the underlying data source into the application program executing on the computer system as recited in Applicants' amended claim 1.

At least because claim 2 and amended claim 3 inherit the language of amended claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 2 and amended claim 3 are also allowable over Kirsch, for at least this reason.

## Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 4-5, and 7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirsch et al. in view of Parthasarathy et al. (US Patent No. 6,347,398, hereinafter "Parthasarathy").

### Statement of Common Ownership

The present patent application (Serial No. 09/818,286) and U.S. Patent 6,347,398 (Parthasarathy) were, at the time the claimed invention in the present patent application was made, owned by, or subject to an obligation of assignment to, Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington.

### 35 U.S.C. §103(c)

Applicants respectfully submit that Parthasarathy is disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c). Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 103(c), "Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art under only one or more of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person."

Parthasarathy which was filed on November 8, 1999 and issued on February 12, 2002, is owned by Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. Since Parthasarathy issued after the filing date of the present patent application, it may arguably be considered a reference under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). However, Applicants' Statement of Common Ownership, *supra*, establishes that Parthasarathy and the claims in the present patent application were owned by, or subject to an assignment to, Microsoft Corporation at the time the claimed invention in the present patent application was made.

Thus, Parthasarathy is disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c). Moreover, Kirsch, standing alone, fails to teach or suggest all of the claim limitations recited in any of the claims 4-5 and 7. Therefore, claims 4-5, and 7 are allowable and the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn.
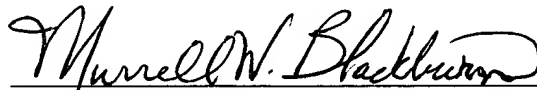
**35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirsch. Claim 6 is directed to similar novel features as independent claim 4 and is thus allowable for at least the reasons stated above with respect to claim 4 as well as the additional limitations set forth therein. Accordingly, claim 6 is also allowable and the rejection of this claim under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should also be withdrawn.

**Conclusion**

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests a Notice of Allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

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